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WILSON ASKS AUTHORITY TO USE ARMY AND NAVY

In Dealing With Huerta and His Adherents.

EXPLAINS THE SITUATION.

"Incident at Tampico Not to be Regarded as a Trivial One," Says the President.

Washington, April 20.—President Wilson laid the Mexican situation before Congress today in these words:

"Gentlemen of the Congress:

"It is my duty to call your attention to a situation which has arisen in our dealings with General Victoriano Huerta at Mexico City, which calls for action and to ask your advice and co-operation in acting upon it. On the 9th of April a paymaster of the U. S. S. Dolphin landed at the Hurbide bridge at Tampico with a whale boat and boats' crew to take off certain supplies needed by his ship, and while engaged in loading the boat was arrested by an officer and squad of the men of the army of General Huerta.

"Neither the paymaster nor any one of the boat's crew was armed. To the men were in the boat when the arrest took place and were obliged to leave it and submit to be taken into custody, notwithstanding the fact that the boat carried, both at her bow and at her stern, the flag of the United States. The officer who made the arrest was proceeding up one of the streets of the town with his prisoners when met by an officer of higher authority, who ordered him to return to the landing and await orders, and within an hour and a half from the time of the arrest orders were received from the commander of the Huertista forces at Tampico for the release of the paymaster and his men.

"The release was followed by apologies from the commander and later by an expression of regret by General Huerta himself. General Huerta urged that martial law obtained at the time at Tampico; that orders had been issued that no one should be allowed to land at the Hurbide bridge; and that our sailors had no right to land there. Our naval commanders at the port had not been notified of any such prohibition, and, even if they had been, the only justifiable cause open to the local authorities would have been to request the paymaster and his crew to withdraw and to lodge a protest with the commanding officer of the fleet. Admiral Mayo regarded the arrest as so serious an affront that he was not satisfied with the apologies offered but demanded that the flag of the United States be saluted with special ceremony by the military commander of the port.

INCIDENT NOT A TRIVIAL ONE.

"The incident cannot be regarded as a trivial one, especially as two of the men arrested were taken from the boat itself—that is to say, from the territory of the United States; but had it stood by itself, it might have been attributed to the ignorance or arrogance of a single officer. Unfortunately, it was not an isolated case. A series of incidents have recently occurred which cannot but create the impression that the representatives of General Huerta were willing to go out of their way to show disregard for the dignity and rights of this government and felt perfectly safe in doing what they pleased, making free to show in many ways their irritation and contempt.

"A few days after the incident at Tampico an orderly from the United States Steamship Minnesota was arrested at Vera Cruz while ashore in uniform to obtain the ship's mail and was for a time thrown into jail. An official dispatch from this government to the embassy at Mexico City was withheld by the authorities of the telegraphic service until prematurely demanded by our charge d'affaires in person.

SUCH WRONGS ONLY AGAINST THE U. S.

"So far as I can learn, such wrongs and annoyances have been suffered to occur only against representatives of the United States. I have heard of no complaints from other govern-

GOVERNOR BLEASE VOLUNTEERS FOR WAR

Writes President That He Will Lead State Troops Into Mexico.

Columbia Special to Charlotte Observer, April 19.—Governor Blease tonight wired President Wilson offering the services of the entire National Guard of South Carolina and as many other men as are needed for service in Mexico or any where that the President may desire to send them. The Governor says when the call comes to go to war he will head the troops in person. His telegram follows:

"Hon. Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States.

"Washington, D. C.,
"The commander-in-chief, brigadier general, three colonels and all of the officers and enlisted men of the National Guard of South Carolina are ready to defend the United States and are prepared and willing to obey any orders that you as President may issue and will go to Mexico or elsewhere at once if needed and I will go at the head of the South Carolina troops whenever the call is made.
"COLE L. BLEASE, Governor."

CRANK WHO SHOT AT MITCHELL IS HELD

Mahoney's Bond is Fixed at \$25,000. He Has Grievance Against Masons and Odd Fellows.

New York, April 19.—Michael P. Mahoney, the gray-haired crank who yesterday attempted to assassinate Mayor Mitchell and in so doing wounded Frank L. Polk, corporation counsel, was arraigned today on a charge of attempted murder in the first degree. He was held in \$25,000 bail for action of the grand jury.

Mr. Polk was resting quietly today. Surgeons expect he will recover rapidly if no complications develop. He spent a comfortable night.

Before his arraignment Mahoney was taken to police headquarters where 250 detectives, all masked "looked him over." None of them was positive he had ever seen the man before.

Mahoney faces a possible prison sentence of 20 years, but should he be adjudged insane he will be committed to an asylum.

The attempted assassination caused Police Commissioner Woods today to assign a secret service squad to guard Mayor Mitchell.

Mahoney came to the United States from Ireland about 60 years ago. In his diary Mahoney appeared to have a special grievance against Masons and Odd Fellows, and he also appeared to hold notions of wrong against Andrew Carnegie.

A man who said "he wanted to get a close look at Mayor Mitchell" was turned away today as he attempted to pass the line of police sentinels at the apartments where the mayor lives.

FULL WARRANT FOR BLOCKADE

Authority on International Law Gives His Opinion.

New York, April 18.—The United States has ample justification for blockading the Mexican ports and landing troops, according to Prof. E. C. Stowell, lecturer on international law, at Columbia University and temporary successor of John Bassett Moore, former counselor of the state department.

"The United States is justified in having recourse to any force necessary to secure respect for international rights and dignity. The blockade of Mexican ports or the landing of troops need not necessarily constitute war with Mexico. War is a situation which results from armed conflict between two independent communities. If the United States does not intend to make war, it depends upon Mexico whether she will allow the United States to use the force to protect our rights."

Rebels Won't Join Huerta.

Augusta Pritea, Sonora, April 19.—"No matter what comes of the Tampico incident the Constitutionists cannot afford to join Huerta," was the statement tonight of Francisco Sillas, president of the Sonora war and land tax committee, and recognized spokesman for Constitutionists along the Arizona border.

VOLUNTEER BILL PASSES THE SENATE

The Measure Has Now Gone Through Both Houses.

IS HELD UP TEMPORARILY.

Conferences Delayed by Reed's Appeal For Reconsideration—Likely to be Adopted.

Washington, April 20.—Promulgation of a volunteer army for service in Mexico or in other crisis would be provided for in a house bill passed today by the senate with amendments. Conferences on the measure were delayed by a motion by Senator Reed to reconsider the vote. Senate leaders said the motion probably would be disposed of tomorrow.

The bill would revise the law under which a volunteer force was organized for the Spanish-American war in 1898. Its authors claim that a volunteer force could be raised more quickly than under the existing law; that it would prevent the payment of bounties, would do away with a short term of enlistment by making the term of volunteers the same as that in the regular army; would procure the necessary number of men at the beginning of the war for a long period, thus making decrease the pension list after the war.

The law would give the president, instead of the governors of the States the authority to appoint all officers for the volunteer forces, requiring him to give preference in their selection to those who have had military training and instruction.

Instead of the volunteer forces waiting to be called into service until all the organized militia of all arms had been called, it would permit the organization of volunteers of a particular arm as soon as the militia of that particular arm had been put into service.

The present strength of the organized militia, including both officers and men, is approximately 120,000, according to the latest returns from adjutants general for the different States to the war department. These civilian soldiers are divided, in part, as follows: Alabama, 2,569; Florida, 1,220; Georgia, 2,898; Louisiana, 1,142; Mississippi, 1,443; North Carolina, 2,568 and South Carolina, 1,909.

ARGUMENTS IN FRANK CASE THIS WEEK

Scheduled to Begin in Superior Court at Atlanta on Wednesday.

Atlanta, April 19.—Arguments on two motions, which seek to prevent the execution of Leo M. Frank, convicted of the murder of 14-year-old Mary Phagan, are scheduled to be heard in the supreme court here Wednesday.

It was believed tonight that neither the prosecution nor the defense would seek to have the arguments postponed on Wednesday. Judge R. H. Hill, of the supreme court, also indicated that he was desirous of having the arguments proceed when they are called for Wednesday, and that he would be loath to consent to a postponement.

One of the motions asks the annulment of the verdict returned against the young factory superintendent on the ground that both the defendant and his counsel were absent from the court room when the verdict was returned. This is held to have been in violation of the constitutional right of the convicted man. Frank's absence was suggested by Judge L. S. Roan, who presided at the trial. It was feared physical violence might be inflicted on the defendant in case a verdict of acquittal was reached.

The other motion asks a new trial on the claim of newly discovered evidence.

William J. Burns, the detective who has been investigating the case at the instance of Frank's friends, has not yet made his report. He already has said he believed a new trial should be had, but has said nothing further regarding the guilt or innocence of the accused. His findings are expected before Wednesday and may be used as a supplement to the motion for a new trial.

MOVES ENCAMPMENT FROM ISLE OF PALMS

Secretary Garrison Makes Brief But Positive Statement.

NO SITE YET SELECTED.

War Department, Finding Blease's Letter Unsatisfactory, Decides Not to Send Troops There.

Washington, April 20.—"The encampment of the Ninth division of militia which was proposed to be held at the Isle of Palms will not be held there."

This was the brief but positive statement made to The State's correspondent by Secretary Garrison late this afternoon when asked about the matter.

Asked further whether this meant that South Carolina had been entirely eliminated from consideration in connection with the holding of the encampment, the secretary said that he had nothing to say on that feature at the present time, but that, as above stated, it would not be held at the Isle of Palms.

Those who are familiar with the situation and who have kept track of this matter for the past two weeks are positive that no point in South Carolina will be chosen for the encampment. That the Isle of Palms has lost the encampment because of the attitude of the governor of South Carolina is also well known to those who have kept up with the efforts of Congressman Whaley, Senator Tillman and others to have the encampment held near Charleston.

It was March 29 when Secretary Garrison, after considerable work on the part of Mr. Whaley and representative business men of Charleston and Senator Tillman and other members of the South Carolina delegation in congress, informed Senator Tillman that the Isle of Palms had been chosen for the point of manoeuvres. Then trouble began to appear, the exact nature of which is clear to readers of the daily papers in South Carolina.

In a word, the war department would not stand the attitude of the governor of South Carolina. Today was the final time when the governor could square himself with the war department. He failed to do so with the result that the Isle of Palms loses its proposed encampment and in all probability no other place in South Carolina will be selected.

Huerta's Reason for not Saluting Flag.

Mexico City, April 19.—Senor Portillo y Rojas, Foreign Minister, announced tonight that it would be impossible to agree to the demand of the United States that the flag of that country be unconditionally saluted, because that flag was not insulted, because it was not flying from the launch and because the marines were set free and that the officer responsible for the arrests was himself arrested and held for trial.

The Foreign Minister further announced that the Mexican Government would agree that both flags be saluted, the American flag first and the Mexican flag, this arrangement to be made by a protocol signed by the American Charge d'affaires, Nelson O'Shaughnessy, and the Mexican Foreign Minister.

The United States Government, Senor Portillo declared, had refused permission to Charge O'Shaughnessy to sign such a protocol, and he made an unconditional salute by Mexico, which Mexico felt was incompatible with her dignity.

"Mexico has yielded as much as her dignity will permit. Mexico trusts to the fair-mindedness and spirit of justice of the American people."

R. R. Must Guard Your Property While in Sleeping Car.

New York, April 18.—According to a decision of the appellate division of the supreme court a passenger while asleep in a railroad sleeping car is not expected or able to guard his property. The company must station employees to guard the passengers' property, the court ruled, or be held responsible for the loss of it. The decision was given in the suit of Louis Goldstein against the Pullman Sleeping Car Co. for damages for the loss of a valise.

WOMEN CAST VOTES IN CHURCH ELECTION

Vestry is Chosen by St. John's Parish With Equal Suffrage For First Time.

Florence Special to Columbia State April 19.—At the congregational meeting of St. John's parish the following vestry were elected:

Wardens, J. W. Brunson and J. W. Howard; vestrymen, W. H. Larby, L. C. Jones, P. J. Maxwell, James D. Evans, R. E. Rives, S. R. Lucas and J. S. Mitchell; delegates to the diocesan council to be held in Greenville in May, L. H. Meares, Hartwell M. Ayer, James D. Evans and J. W. Howard.

The women of the parish were allowed to vote by the passage of a resolution of amendment to the constitution of the parish, which has been before the congregation for a long time. The women voted for the present vestry, which was their first experience in suffrage. The matter of the women voting in St. John's has been an interesting fight showing frequent changes of sentiment on the part even of the leaders of the two sides of the question. It is finally settled by the women voting.

Another amendment was adopted after three years' debate requiring the submission of any plan to alienate or incur the church realty to a vote of the congregation.

SPRING SEEMS LOST WITHOUT JACK FROST

Another Week of Showers Brings a Cold Spell in the Weatherings.

Washington, April 19.—Frost as far South as northern Alabama was promised for the beginning of the week by the Weather Bureau today.

"The week will open," said the bulletin "with showers and lower temperatures in the Atlantic States; freezing temperatures over the northern tier of States and with frost as far down as the Texas panhandle, Oklahoma, northern Arkansas, Tennessee and possibly the extreme northern portions of Mississippi and Alabama."

"By Tuesday the cold weather will reach the Middle Atlantic States and fair weather will prevail for several days. The cool period will be short and higher temperatures will reach the Atlantic States by the middle of the week. The Northwest disturbance will move Eastward and Southeastward reaching the Central portion of the country by the middle of the week and probably the Middle Atlantic States a day or so later.

"In South Atlantic States fair weather will prevail after Monday. Another disturbance is due in the West by Thursday or Friday, with consequent unsettled conditions and higher temperatures, that will probably extend not far to the Eastward by the end of the week."

MEXICAN SITUATION TODAY.

Senator Lodge Says the Murder of 150 Americans Should Not be Forgotten.

Washington, April 21.—2:03 p. m.—Senate met at noon, quorum was secured, and Senator Lodge began his address on the war resolution.

Senator Lodge, in his address, declared that the murder of 150 Americans in Mexico should not be forgotten. He characterized Huerta as a "cut-throat," but said there were many others, and he did not want to simply declare war against one "cut-throat." He stated he did not want to be put in a position of recognizing Villa, who started his life as a hired assassin. He said he wanted the resolution made so broad that "the civilized world cannot question the righteousness of the act."

Celebrate "Battle of Atlanta."

Atlanta, Ga., April 19.—Plans have assumed definite form here for the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Atlanta, fought in the war between the States July 22.

It is planned to invite the Governors of those states represented in the battle to attend, together with their staffs. Detachments of militia from the States also will be asked to attend.

Eighteen States were represented in the Federal Army in the battle and 13 in the Confederacy's defending force.

UNITED STATES WILL SEIZE TAMPICO AND VERA CRUZ

Government Will Take Possession of Custom Houses.

WILL ACT IN 48 HOURS.

Resolution Adopted by House Giving Power to President—Now With Senate.

Washington, April 20.—In 48 hours, possibly less, the United States government will have taken possession of the Mexican custom houses at Tampico and Vera Cruz.

Detailed plans for landing of marines at those two important coast towns were completed at a conference at the White House between President Wilson, Secretaries Bryan, Garrison and Daniels, Major General Wood, and Rear Admirals Fiske and Blue, and John Lind.

NO ORDERS GIVEN.

"No orders to the army and navy will be issued tonight," was the announcement made after the conference, action temporarily being deferred until Congress acts on the joint resolution approving the President's purpose of using the armed forces of the United States to enforce its demands against General Huerta, growing out of the arrest at Tampico of American bluejackets.

The resolution passed the house tonight by a vote of 337 to 37, after a spirited debate. For several hours it was considered by the senate foreign relations committee with prospects of an all night session of the senate, or a recess until early tomorrow.

The house adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow and President Wilson, worn out, retired after hearing that the house had adopted the resolution.

Persons who were in touch with the President said the steps which would be taken by the United States "short of war," were of a nature which would not require formal notification to the powers in the same sense as a declaration of blockade or other preliminaries to war. Foreign governments will be kept informed of developments, however.

The debate in the house brought out the fact that, while the American navy probably would block Mexico off from commerce with the United States, it would not interfere with the passage to and fro of foreign vessels, though cargoes discharged on the shore might be held at the custom houses.

THE RESOLUTION.

The joint resolution passed by the house and which was before the senate at a late hour tonight, read as follows:

"A joint resolution justifying the employment of the armed forces of the United States in enforcing certain demands against Victoriano Huerta. Resolved by the senate and house of representatives in Congress assembled, that the President of the United States is justified in the employment of the armed forces of the United States to enforce the demands upon Victoriano Huerta for unequivocal amendments to the government of the United States for affronts and indignities committed against this government by General Huerta and his representatives."

Battleships Reach Tampico Wednesday.

On Board the U. S. Arkansas at Sea, by Wireless Via Key West Fla., April 19.—The United States battleships will anchor off Tampico about 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, according to present calculations. The South Carolina joined the other battleships today. Rear Admiral Badger expects to establish wireless communication with Rear Admiral Fletcher at Vera Cruz tomorrow.

Club Meetings.

The various Democratic township clubs in the county will meet Saturday next, 25th instant, for the purpose of reorganizing and electing delegates to the county convention, which meets at the county seat on Tuesday the 5th of May. It is the duty of every Democrat in the county to attend these club meetings and take part in their proceedings. It is just as important as voting in the primaries.

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